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NOTES AND QUERIES.

SECOND PAN-AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS, SECTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY. — In accordance with the resolutions of the First Pan-American Scientific Congress, held in Santiago, Chili, from Dec. 25, 1908, to Jan. 5, 1909, a Second Pan-American Scientific Congress will meet in Washington in December, under the auspices of the Government of the United States. The Congress will open on Monday, Dec. 27, 1915, and adjourn on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1916. The Organization officers are John Barrett, LL.D., Secretary-General; Glen Levin Swiggett, Ph.D., Assistant Secretary-General. The headquarters will be at the Pan-American Union, Washington, D.C.

The Pan-American Scientific Congress had its origin in the scientific congresses that had been held by the Republics of Latin America prior to the Congress in Santiago, and was established with the generous conviction that the United States should share in their undertaking. This conviction was splendidly shown in the unsolicited and voluntary action of the First Congress in the selection of Washington as the place of meeting of the Second Congress, the main purpose of which will be to increase the exchange of knowledge, and bring about a better understanding of the ways in which the several Republics can work to the advancement of science, the increase of culture, and the promotion of trade, commerce, and mutual helpfulness. In view of the fact that this Second Congress is to be held under the auspices of the Government of the United States, it is earnestly hoped that our foremost scientists, learned societies, and educational institutions will co-operate in every way possible in order to insure the success of the Congress.

The following persons will be members of the Congress: the official delegates of the countries represented; the representatives of the universities, institutes, societies, and scientific bodies of the countries represented; such persons in the countries participating in the Congress as may be invited by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the countries represented; all writers of papers. All members of the Congress shall be entitled to attend its sessions, to take part in the debates, and to receive a copy of such publications as the Executive Committee may issue. There will be no membership fee of any character.

The Section of Anthropology will discuss such subjects as relate to the origin, development, and distribution of mankind into ethnic, social, and political groups. Of particular interest are the topics which refer to the chronology of the American race and the evolution of its culture, and the complex of races and nationalities now constituting the Pan-American populations. The Chairman of this Section is Mr. William Henry Holmes, Head Curator of Anthropology, United States National Museum. Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, Curator of the Division of Physical Anthropology, United States National Museum, is the Secretary of this Section. In addition to the Chairman and the Secretary, a representative Committee has been placed in charge of the programme.

For this Section, some of the most distinguished scientists in Pan-America have been invited to prepare papers on the subjects described in the preliminary programme, edition of April 15, a copy of which may be obtained on request to the Secretary-General of the Congress. The following topic has been proposed by the Section for the series of Pan-American conferences: "The desirability of uniform laws throughout the Pan-American countries for the protection of antiquities, the systematic promotion of anthropological research, and the collection and scientific treatment of museum materials."

The Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists will meet in Washington during the same week as the Pan-American Scientific Congress, and joint conferences will be held for the discussion of subjects of common interest to members of the two organizations. This will be especially advantageous, since a large number of students from all parts of America, as well as from the Old World, interested in these branches, will thus be brought together on common ground.

SENECA TALES AND BELIEFS. — The following stories and beliefs were collected during a visit to the Seneca Reservation on Cattaraugus Creek, N.Y., in September, 1914, and are given exactly as related to me. Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7, and 8 were told by Mrs. Crouse; Nos. 2 and 5, by Mr. Ed. Spring; No. 4, first and second versions, by Mrs. Harry Logan and Mr. Ben Logan respectively. In the native names, *x* has the sound of *ch* in German *ich*; *ts*, of *z* in German *zählen*; *dj*, of *j* in English *judge*.

1. *Ga-nu's-gwa*. — There lived a man with his wife who went into the woods. He just put up a hammock for the child of two ropes, a blanket, and a stick on each side to stretch it out. He then went hunting. As it became noon, she went to gather wood for the meal. When she returned, she heard singing; so she proceeded slowly, and saw how *Ga-nu's-gwa* was rocking the child and sang, "Aowā' ni'ioga o'ngowaha" ("It is ever so good eating").

The wife turned back to meet her husband, and told him that they were going to lose their child, that *Ganu'sgwa* was rocking the baby to eat it.

He said, "Walk behind me." As they walked along, he hid behind a tree, so that *Ganu'sgwa* could not see him.

He picked up small stones and threw them over his head, so that he could shoot him from behind. He threw a second time: *Ganu'sgwa* let the cradle go to pick up the stone. As he bent over to pick up the stone, the man shot him directly through the back, he shot him with a bow and arrow.

It was a "She," and looked very fiercely with her big mouth and high cheek-bones.

2. *How to obtain a Strong Back*. — If a man wanted to get a strong back, he went into the woods and tried to find a black snake (*sh aiiades*). He went around her, and after a while the snake became angry and coiled up. He kept on walking around. The snake would rise two feet high. Continuing and coming nearer, the snake will jump on him, winding herself around him. The snake will try to look into his eyes. He holds his hands over his head while the snake tries to jump on him. The snake tightens her grip until he cannot stand it any longer. Somebody will now try to